## WASHINGTON.

CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.

al informed him that Surratt or Watson had been ar-ted by his order, but white on the way to Rome aped from the guard of six men. The Cardinal ex-sed regret at the escape. All the orders of the pat government for the arrest are enclosed with this

Papai government for the arrive at the correspondence.

Minister King and Captain Fox, Lisbon, November 17, telegraphed to Minister Elarvoy to direct Advance Goldsborough to send one of his ships to Civita Wecchia.

Minister Marsh to Scoretary Seward, Florence, Nov. 18, says he had seen the Minister of Foreign Adars, and asked him if he thought the Italian government would surrender Surratt to the United States if the accused was found en Italian territory. The Minister thought the accused would be surrendered on proper demand and council ownid be surrendered on proper demand and broof, but probably only under stipulations on our part hat the punishment of death should not be inflicted, unratt, under the name of Watson, was, after his escape rom the guard, hunted for in Naples, but he had gone hence to Alexandria.

On the 2d of December Consul General Hale communicated the fact that he had obeyed instructions, and arwited Surratt.

On the 2d of December Consul General Hale communicated the fact that he had obeyed instructions, and arrested Surrait.

Secretary Seward the next day telegraphs him his course is approved, and informs him that measures have been taken to being Surrait house, Admiral Goldsborough having been thus instructed.

ARCHESIS AND FIRE'S FRAK RABROAD.

On motion of Mr. LOAN, (rep.) of Mo., the Secretary of the Interior west directed to furnish information in reference to the payment of money by the United States to the Atchison-and Pike's Peak Railroad Company for the construction-of a branch of the Union Pacific Railroad from St. Joseph to Atchison, &c.

ARE GO FINIARS IN CALIFORNIA.

Mr. BIDWEL Introduced a bill to provide for the care and maintenance of the Indians in Northern California. Referred To Committee on Indian Affairs.

AREKOMENT OF THE MILITARY LAW.

On motion of Mr. ANCNA, (dem.) of Pa., the Military Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending section four of the act of July 28, 1866, to increase the military peace establishment of the United States, so as to permit appointments of persons who have served five years of more in the army, and were thatinguished for capacity and good conduct in the field.

STATIS COURTS.

Mr. Cook (rep.) of Ky., from the Judiciary Commit-

THE WASHINGTON AND GE RESETOWN RAILROAD.

Mr. DOOGE INTRODUCED a bill to amend the charter of
the Washington and Georgeown Railroad Company.
Read twice and referred to District Committee.
CONSIDERATOR OF THE PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL MESSAGE.
The House went into Committee of the Whole on the
State of the Union (Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, in the
chair) on the President's annual message.

Mr. BLAINE spoke at some length in regard to the condition of the country. He maintained that the late elections had decided that the disloyal States should not be
admitted to the privilege of Congressional representadion on any less stringent conditions than the adoption
of the constitutional amendment. But the elections had
not decided that Congressional representation should be admitted to the privilege of Congressional representation on any less stringent conditions than the adoption
of the constitutional amendment. But the elections had
not decided that Congressional representation should be
accorded to those States as an immediate consequence of
adopting the amendment. The amendment would have
been a definite basis of adjustmen: if the
Beath had prompely accepted it as such; but
the South had prompely accepted it as such; but
the South had prompely accepted it as such; but
the South had prompely accepted it as such; but
the South had prompely accepted it as such; but
the South had prompely accepted it as such; but
the South had prompely accepted it as such; but
the South had prompely accepted it as such; but
the South had prompely accepted it as such; but
the South had prompely accepted it as such; but
the South had not be almitted to
representation such it he terms of the amendment should
be complied with. The connection in the basis of representation should be made at once and not postponed
until after the Congress of 1870. If the Southern States
were readmitted to the floor on the basis of the apportionment of 1860 the late slave States would have eightyfive members of the House while the free States would
have one hundred and fifty-six. But apportion to
members on the basis of the constitutional amendment
and the slave States would have but fifty-eight while the
free states would have one hundred and eighty-three—a
relative gain of fifty-tour to the free States. A corresponding change would be made in the Electoral College—
the North legitimately gaining forty-four members on
the basis of the amendment. It would be necessary,
therefore, to have a special census and a new apportionment before the Southern States could be rightfully represented. It was in this view that, at the last session,
he had submitted a bill providing for a special enumeration of the lineabilisms of the United States. But the
country now demanded free suffrage in addition to the
constitutio

### CANADA.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Gulity—A Special Pien Denying the Juris-fiction of the Court Entered—A New Re-appecity Trenty Asked for—Another Raid Expected—Departure of Lord Monk. &c. Sweetsburg. Dec. 10, 1866.

sed at ten A. M., Judge Johnson ing. The court room was crowded by a large number of Americans, who arrived yesterday from St. Albans to

Americans, who arrived yesterday from St. Albans to witness the trials. The prisoners were arraigned and pleaded not guilty. Their counsel, B. Develin, filed a special plea in each case, in which he denied the jurisdiction of the court to try the prisoners.

Mr. Ramsay, Queen's Counsel, for the Crown, asked for an adjournment of the court until to-morrow at ten A. M. in order that he might be able to answer the special pleas offered by the counsel for the defence and of the sundivider res. After some remarks by the counsel on both sides, the court adjourned until to-morrow. It is the intention of the counsel for the defence to occupy the attention of the court during the day to-morrow, in arguing his right in offering a special plea in each case.

morrow, in arguing his right in offering a special piea in each case.

A commission is to be sent by the Canadian government to Washington during the week, with instructions to try and arrange a new reciprocity with the United Biates government.

The Canadian government is in receipt of information that great activity exists among the Fenians under Roberts, and that it is their justation to make another raid on Canada, in order to prevent funds being sent to Stephens.

Cabinet Meeting—Departure of the Governor tieneral.

Mostreal, Dec. 10, 1866.

The Cabinet had a lengthy citting on Saturday and cauch business was done, though nothing definite has

yet transpired.

At three o'clock P. M. Lord Monck drove to the station, where a number of influential and wealthy citizens were in attendance to bid him good by. There was no quard of honor or other presentious sisplay. Two hours later the eath of office was administered to General litebase by Justice Aylwin, and witnessed by Justice Mondelet armarked that he hoped the General's period of service would be a blasfist and peaceful one, and that we had heard the last of the Fenians.

A number of French Canadian families have returned from the West. They were sufferers by the Quebec fire, and west to Chicago under great difficulties, none of them being able to speak English. Failing to find work there they were compelled to return. Thirty or forty other families are to follow.

The weather is clear and cold. Bon, where a number of influential and wealthy citizens

Startling Fenian Ramora. Ortawa, Dec. 10, 1866. Wild and absord reports are in circulation here in regard to the arrival of Femana. It is reported that the residence of Mr. McDougail, Provisional Secretary, was cattempted to be entered by persons supposed to be sol-

RICHMOND, Dec. 10, 1866.

Corne Wooldeidge, a negro, convicted of a rape upon while woman, was hung near Petersburg, on Friday. fir. Watteen, arrested for killing a negro in Rockburdge county, has been bailed in the sam of \$20,000 to appear before a United States Court. The policeman who shot a negro, an escaped burgiar, the other day, has been called to an account before the Freedmen's Bureau.

NEWS FROM IDANO. The Idaho Territorial Legislature assembled at Borse

INDIA RUBBER CASE. Freliminary injunctions were to-day granted in the Tolted States Creois Court, in a number of case upon argument, on the application of the Goodyan Dental Vulcanite Company, to restrain dentists from the uniformed nee of the hard rubber in plates for artificial feeth. In Itolauch of the Goodyan Pumping Statent,

# MEXICO

IMPORTANT DESPATCHES.

Arrival of Minister Campbell and General Sherman at Vera Cruz.

AFFAIRS ON THE RIO GRANDE.

General Sedgwick Relieved of His Command.

ORTEGA RELEASED FROM ARREST.

Correspondence Between Generals Grant and Sheridan and Secretary Stanton.

Ac.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE HERALD. General Sheridan at Brownsville-Release Ortega-Movements of the Liberals on the Rio Grande, &c. BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Dec. 6, 1866.

General Sheridan arrived here at an early hour thi morning, and will return to-morrow. He very much disapproves of the action by General Sedgwick in his recent occupation of Matamoros, and will relieve him of

This afternoon General Sheridan had a protract terview with General Escobedo, when the question of Ortega's arrest was discussed. Escobedo declared himthe result the following was sent over the wires to Bra-

zos this evening to the commanding officer:

BRAZOS SANTIACO, Texas, Dec. 6, 1866.

You will at once release from arrest General Ortega and party, new at your post. By command of Major General PH. SHERIDAN.

J. SHAPER CROSET, Aid-de-Camp.

Transportation to New Orleans was tendered General Ortega and his party, but he will not accept it.

Everything remains quiet upon the surface in Mata-nores. There is, however, an under current which inmoros. There is, however, an under current which in-dicates trouble. The question of the Governorship is not yet decided. Escobedo promises that an election by the people shall take place, as the State is now free from Invasion. A military Governor will be appointed in the meantime. A municipal election will be held in a

to his outrages upon the ranches throughout the Siate, and that Canales has been ordered to proceed to Monterey at once, with a view to joining the force now operating in the vicinity of San Luis. A portion of his troops left Matamoros this evening. Cortina will not obey his order, nor is it thought that Canales will go

beyond the limits of the state.

Those well acquainted with Mexican men and n confidently predict new troubles, which will again clos-

General Canales, senior, will return to his home at

tina, or both, will probably pronounce for Ortega. The partisans of this aspirant are scotched, not killed, and

very bitter against Americans since the occupation. The impression among them is that the the combination between Canales and Escobedo

partisan of Ortega. In the event of an election for Governor of Tamaulipas he will doubtless be a candidate. Governor of Tamasilpas he will doubtless be a candidate. He is popular throughout the State, with the exception

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. Arrival of General Sherman and Minister Campbell at Vera Cruz. Vera Cruz. Dec. 4, Via Moule, Aia , Dec. 10, 1866. }

the present. The Susquehanna arrived here on Thurs Neither Sherman, Campbell nor any member of the expedition landed or held any communication with the shore, except through the medium of the United States Consul, Mr. Lane. The French authorities were courteous in the extreme, offering General Sherman and suite an except to convey them safely to Mexico city where Marghal Barsine and General Carleinans now are where Marshal Bazaine and General Castelneau now are. ness of Monday night the Susquehanna stole away, few

the French would have gone, and that direct communi-tion could be opened with the Juarez government. This supposition proving groundless, the Susquehanna has sailed for some other port where Juarez can be found. sailed for some other port where Juarez can be found. She will probably next be heard of either at Tampico or Matamoros, unless she proceed to Havana or New Orleans for further instructions. She would have gone to Tampico before making Vera Cruz but that a heavy

norther prevented.

to Tampico before making Vera Cruz but that a heavy norther prevented.

Contemporaneously with the arrival of General Sherman and Minister Campbeil at Vera Cruz, the following proclamation was issued:—

Et Privacro Screnior Politico del Berrau, Vera Cruz, del Cruz, Dec. 1, 1866.

Viva el Emperio! viva el Emperatior! Vera Cruz ano:! One of the greatest events for the good Mexicanshas happened to give renewed life to the nation. His Majesty the Emperor, who has made so many sacrifices for the well being and happiness of our dear country, has given the final proof of his consideration for our welfare while agitated by those natural sentiments which struggled in his breast. In consequence of the affliction of his august and noble spouse, our lovely sovereign, it was for a moment believed that he would temporarily quit the country to dedicate his whole time to the rendering of those attentions, which the delicate state of health of his worthy consort rendered necessary. The Emperor has sacrificed all for us, has put aside his duties as a rana for those which concern his house as a ruler, and in the momentous crisis now overhauging the country declares solemuly his intention of continuing in the front, even to the extent of shedding the hast drop of his blood in the defence of the nation. Citizens of Vera Cruz, we congratulate you. Let us give thanks to Providence for having saved the integrity of our country, and from the intenst recesses of our nearts let us hall the day of resurrection of our nationality, which was on the eve of being destroyed.

What the exact bearing of this strange manifesto may be it is hard to destroying. It have no signature will.

What the exact bearing of this strange manifesto may cient to guarantee its authenticity, yet it has been in circulation four days without any attempt at contradic-tion, and in the best informed quarters it is confidently asserted that Maximilian will leave Orizaba on Friday next to resume the reins of government in the city of Mexico. It is certain that he has thrown himself into the hands of Miramon, Marquez and the reactionary or church party. They have promised him ten millions of dollars. Whether they use him, or he them, is yet to be made manifest. The former is much the more probable Meanwhile the Emperor's baggage is still being shipped for Austria. The French are rapidly concentrating their troops preparatory to leaving. Every one here expects war with the United States, and trade is at a complete stand still.

Interview Between Minister Campbell, General Sherman and General Sheridan at Brazos Santiago-Brazos Santiago, Dec. 7, 1868.

The United States frigate Susquebanna arrived of Ric The United States frigate Susquenanua arrived off Rio Grande bar from Vera Cruz, via Tampico, ou Friday noon, with General Sherman and Minister Campbell and smite. Generals Sherman and Sheridan and Mr. Campbell had an interview of a few hours at Bratos, after which General Sheridan and staff took their departure for New Orleans. General Sherman and Mr. Campbell will leave to-morrow for Matamoros, en roace for Man-

General Brown, United States volunteers, has been assigned to command the sub-district of the Rio Grande, and General Safgwick has been ordered under arrest.

The Rie Grande Papers Defending the Action of Nedgwick in Occupying Mutamores—Return of General Sheridan to New Orleans, New Octages, Dec. 26, 1865.

sacked the American and other foreign stores, on the night of the occupation, had not that step been taken." The Ranckero is an impartial witness. The Rio Grande papers write in defence of the occu-

pation of Matamoros by the United States forces unde Sedgwick, and say the action was for the best interest

Sodgwick, and my the action of all concerned.

The El Pueblo, of Matameres, has a letter from Toluca, dated the 12th of November, which avers that the French have evacuated San Luis Potosi, and Mejia remained with less than a thousand men. The liberal army was encamped for nine or ten leagues around San Luis. A money train was expected from that city.

Official Correspondence in Relation to the Occupation of Matamoros by General Sedg-wick and the Arrest of Ortega by General

Washington, Dec. 16, 1866.

The President of the United States to-day sent a message to the House of Representatives, with the following

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:-Sir.—I have the hopor to return herewith a resolution of the House of Representatives asking to be informed whether any portion of Mexican territory has been occupied by troops of the United States, and, if so, by what authority and for what purposes—which resolut

tion of Mexican territory has been received at these headquarters, and no authority has been given, either by the hisjor General commanding the Department of the Gulf or myself, for any movement of troops into said territory. Attention is respectfully invited to the communication of Major General Sheridan, dated November 27, enclosing a letter of General Sedgwick, commanding the sub-district of the Rio Grande, which was forwarded to the November 197. to the Secretary of War for his information Dec 1866; also to the enclosed copy of his letter of Novem ber 30, and copies of telegrams bearing upon this sub

general U. S. Grant:

Colonel Gillespie, of my staff, has just returned from Brownsville. Ortega was arrested at Brazos Santiago for an attempted violation of the neutrality laws. My letter to General Sedgwick and the arrest were opportune, as Canales in Matamoros, and Negrete and his adherents in Brownsville, were just awaiting his arrival to assert his claims by an appeal to arms. He has no adherents in Mexico excepting French and English merchants who heretofore supported Maximilian.

There is no trouble in all Northern Mexico, except in Matamoros and Tamploo, and these merchants are at the bottom of it.

My letter and the arrest of Ortega will settle everything on the Rio Grande line, and I think within a few days they, Ortega & Company, can go without violating neutrality. I hope the government will support me in this simple and just method of restoring peace to our border and trade and commerce to our people.

There will be a trade through Browsville and Brazos Santiago with Northern Mexico, of \$12,000,000 yearly, as soon as these hexican troubles subside.

P. H. SERRIDAN, Major General Commanding.
G. K. LEET, A. A. G.

NEW ORLEANS, NOV. 27, 1866.

There is perfect harmony between Sedgwick and General Escobede, and no objections are made to the contemplated act of General Sedgwick. Should General Sedgwick act as I have some reason to expect, I will at once disapprove of the asylon and relieve him from his command. I have telegraphed to General sedgwick disapproving his contemplated act, or any action he may have taken in view of it.

and. I have

wing his contemplated act, or any
taken in view of it.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General Commanding.

BECRAFASY STANION TO GENERAL SHURIDAN.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 30, 1868.

Major General P. H. Shiringan;

Your telegram of the 21st inst. to General Grant in relation to the contemplated action of General Sudgwick in crossing the Rio Grande, has been submitted to the President, and your action in relation to General Sadgwick is approved, and General Sodgwick's proposed action is disapproved. If he should have crossed the Rio Grande you will relieve him and place him under arrest, to await the further orders of the President concerning him.

EDWIN M. STANION,
Secretary of War.

Secretary GENERAL SHERIDAN TO GENERAL GRANT.

GENERAL SHERDAN TO GENERAL GRANT GULF.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTERSY OF THE GULF.

NEW ONLEASE, LA, NOV. 30, 1896.

General U. S. GRANT, Commanding Armies United States,
Washington, D. C.:—

MY DEAR GENERAL—The report in the newspapers
that General Sedgwick had crossed the Rio Grande is
premature. He certainly had not crossed, or demanded
the surrender of the town, on the 23d Instant. I hope
has not made the blunder. There is no doubt in my
mind but that General Sedgwick has had some influence
brought to bear upon him. Sedgwick went over to Matamorning he wrote the letter which I enclose to you.
There is something wrong about this transaction. Escobedo was about to take the place by assault, and was
able to do it, when Sedgwick apparently adopted his
course to prevent it and save the merchants. The whole
affair, should it take place, will not complicate things,
and my disapproval of it must have reached Brownsville
yesterday, 29th inst.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General U. S. A. NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 1, 1866.

General Grant:—

I have an opportunity to go over to the Rio Grande this evening, and by going I think I can settle the Ortoga affair, also the Sedgwick trouble, if any has occurred, and put things on a good footing, but I would like to have your approval of my absence.

Affairs are in a good condition here, and General Forsyth communicates to me from the fexas frontier no Indian troubles.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

### TERRIBLE TRAGEDY AT CAIRO, ILL.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

A Mother Frightfully Mutilates her Two Children with an Axe and then Cats her Own Throat. Cuicago, Dec. 10, 1866.

A terrible tragedy occurred at Cairo yesterday, which has created great excitement in that locality. A Mrs. Theresa Lieberman, wife of a brower, about half-past attacked her two children, a boy of nine years of age, and a girl of seven, with an axe, chasing them about the room and mutilating them terribly about the head and neck. The wretched woman then seized a knife and cut her throat, nearly severing her he ad from her body. When found she was lying dead upon a body. When found she was lying dead apon a sofa, and the children weltering in their blood upon the floor. The girl will probably recover, but the condition of the boy is doubtful. The husband of the deceased testified that he and others were at work in the brewery near by, when, at half-past nine o'clock, he heard foud and pittful cries from the children; he disregarded them at first, but as they continued he left his work to ascertain the cause of them; on entering the door of his house he saw the children evered with blood, crying, and his wife sitting on a sofa gasping her last, with her throat cut and blood spiriting from the wound. He gathered the little bey in his arms, and, to the inquiry, "What is the matter?" received the reply that "Mamma had tried to kill them with an axa." He and deceased had been married twelve years. She was thrity-eight years old, never drank, was not violent in temper and they had lived a peaceable and agreeable fife. She had never been subject to menial decayement, but complained a short time before the obsurrence of feeling heavy headed. They had lived in Cairo two mounts, having come to that place from Cape Ginatica., Mussourn.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

The United States Senatorship-Failure of a Stock Broker-Debat of Ristori.
Philadelphia, Dec. 10, 1863.

evening, and there was considerable activity visible The ball may be said to have fairly opened. The knowing ones affirm that there will be no election this session unless the democrate and conservatives assist, which is

unless the democrats and conservatives assist, warea is not probable.

There was a flutter in the Stock Exchange to-day over the failure of a broker named Scott, and of whom some hard things are said.

Ristori had only a moderately full house this evening to witness her debit in Modes. The speculators in tackets are the losser.

Judge Brewster, of the District Court, had a narrow escape to-day A ventilator in the reof of the court fell just as he leaned forward to speak to a tipetaff. If he had been in his usual position he must have been fatally injured. The ventilator weighed forty pounds.

ARREST FOR FORGERY.

GENERAL GRANT EXPECTED IN ST. LOUIS.

The Rie Grande Papers Defending the Action of Needgwick in Geompting Mintamores—Return of General Sheridan to New Griesus.

A young man giving his name as George F. Davenport, and representing that he is connected with the editorial department of the Worceater (Rass.) Gustra, was arrested in this city on Saturiay for attempting to offer a forget check, purporting to be drawn by H. B.

Matagores, seys:—"Canalys' types would have

THE DISASTER ON THE STRANGE KELSO.

THE FERRYBOAT IDAHO DISASTER.

street. Dr. Dalton conducted the examination on the part of the Board of Health. Mr. D. B. Eaton appeared

The first witness examined was Mr. George W. Eaton, who resides at 22 Montgomery street, New York. He testified that he was going from New York to Williams-

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. Two More Deaths Resulting from the Explo-sion—Coroners' Inquests. &c.. Norrotx, Va., Doc. 10, 1866. Two more deaths have occurred from the explosion on the steamer Thomas Keise, making five in all, thus far. The names of the unfortunate deceased, both of whom FIRE IN A TENEMENT HOUSE.

NINE PERSONS SUFFOCATED.

Three Families Found Dead in Their

Booms. &c.

the steamer Thomas Koise, making five in all, thus far. The names of the unfortunate deceased, both of whom were firemen, are William Harman Botts and William Holt. The former died last evening and the latter this morning, at the St. Vincent Hospital. Both belonged to Baltimore and leave families.

Of the eight persons still remaining under treatment at the hospital, Charles W. Nixon, a passenger, belonging to Edenton, N. C., and Samuel McKenna, a fireman, of Baltimore, cannot, it is said, possibly recover. All the others are doing well.

Engineer Reeder, who is at a private house, and whose injuries were at first thought to be fattal, is now pronounced out of danger.

An inquest will be held to-morrow by the Coroner of A fire involving terrible loss of life occurred last night. Four adults and five children were suffocated in their respective rooms in the tenement house premises

njuries were at first thought to be fatal, is now pro-ounced out of danger.

An inquest will be held to-morrow by the Coroner of his city on the bodies of Botts and Rolt. The Ports-mouth Coroner has already held an inquest on the three cilled at the time of the explosion. A singular and possibly significant fact is that in the inquest already concluded the testimony of only one witness was skep—that of John Blizzard, an oiler of the space of the explosion conducted and the deaths as resulting from scalding and, of course, there being no conflict of statement and opinion, which might have been the case if other witnesses had been called, a verdict was rendered in accordance with his single evidence. It remains to be seen whether the same easy and expeditious style of lng place, which was tenanted by three families. The irst floor is divided into two stores, one occupied by M. Deegan, as a lamp and kerosene oil shop, the other rented as a milk store by Patrick Kelley. These places were numbered respectively 215 and 215½, the basement of No. 215 being occupied as a dwelling by James E. McLiaughlin, and the basement of No. 215½, being inhabited by Mr. Deegan, who kept on the premises a small quantity of kerosene oil and a number of empty erreis. The cellar under the basement is fitted up with wooden sheds for the use of the tenants. That the fire being understood from the statement of Assistant re harshal H. O. Baker that the leakage of oil from the barrels had penetrated the flooring and trickled into the cellar, and the gas rising from the fluid had probably been ignited by the flame of a lamp which had been carlower portions of the edifice the smoke ascended to the The Investigation Yesterdny.

An investigation into the circumstances connected with the burning of the Williamsburg ferryboat Idaho, occupants lay wrapped in slumber.

was sounded at forty-five minutes past ten o'clock, but partment were on the spot. The smoke was already entries of the house, effectually preventing egress to to make their escape. The families of Mrs. Allei floor, and those of Mr. Burns, on the third, and Mr. dows of the upper stories, and the firemen ascended in the flames spread very rapidly; he could see the pilot in the pilot house; the Minnesota after that went alongside of the Idaho, and one or two persons jumped into the water before there was any actual necessity for their doing so; there was only one small boat and this ferry boat went out to assist them, he saw a lifeboat thrown everboard from the hurricane deck; he thought there was recklessness on the part of the managers of the boat in not putting her back to the slip, or makine an effort tor un her ashore, but there was no effort made to do so; could not say whether there was any assistance rendered from the burning boat to those that jumped into the water, or whether they had any life preservers on, nor could he tell whether the ferry boat that came to the rescue belonged to the same company as the Idaho; one of the last things that was done was to let down the boat from the hurricane deck into the water, but he could not tell whether it was done before or after the persons jumped into the water; the pilot was one of the last persons that left his post; there were from twenty to thirty persons on board; when he saw the fire first it seemed to be in a caboose near the smoke stack; saw no person on the boat take any measures to put out the fire; it was between the hurricane and main deck, but

of the fire were then discovered to be as follows:—On the third floor of the house No. 115 resided Daniel Phalin, his wife, and Maggie, Neille and Thomas, his

Mrs. Euphemia Galpin and her daughter Ida, aged eleven years.

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Mrs. Euphemia Galpin and her er developed and he hewapon so well is on his sassaliant and used the wapon so well is min in tup a sign him to the epen son. All the rear of on his sassaliant and used the wapon his his half possible per garant him in haste after his gonnrade, bearing smarks of the reacord.

The Election of Finchore Tracontre.

The Election of Pinchore Allerman is the Pifth manie District, as completed yesterday by the Bot Canvassers, resulting in the election of Theodore created no little excitement throughout the

which only allowed one person at a time to pass; the pilot pointed to two boxes, and said they contained seventy life preservers each; he, however, thought they would only hold about fifty each; he also discovered there were four large life preservers tied to the stanchion of the burries. And two small ones on the lower deck near the wheel-house; there was also one metallic life boat and another similar in shape, turned up side down with ropes attached so that they could be easily thrown into the water and would, on an emergency, carry twenty persons, each, comfortably; the life preservers were, however, not very accessible; he asked the pilot if there was any persons whose duty it was to throw toem overboard if required, and was answered it was his duty to do so; he thought there ought to be two men at the wheel as, in case of an accident, the pilot oull not leave his post.

Mr. T. C. Paikner was examined, but his evidence was minimportant, as all he knew of the fire was derived from the newspapers.

Christian Warsenfue, of 89 Grand street, Brooklyn, who was on board the Idaho at the time of the fire, was then examined. He was reading the evening paper when he saw the fire burst out near the life preservers were hung so high that nobody could get at them unless he had a ladder; he then sung out "fire," and a lady came out and asked him, for God's sake, to save her children; they then jumped outside the railing and remained there until taken off by the Minnesota; there was no fright at first, and if the pilot had only turned back into the slip again all would have been right; but when they drifted up the river of course they get excared; there was no person to give the passengers any idea where the life preservers were; there was a deck hand there with a piece of hose in one hand and the other in his pocket searching for his knife to cut the fastenings it was tied with, but when they first had a derived to the hundred yards where the life preservers were, there was a deck hand there was no person to give the pa shrivelied, the hair dishevelled. There they lay, side by side, old and young, male and female, all having laid down to rest but a few hours previous, having, doubtless, been partially awakened by the noise in the street below, but having, after a brief strungle for life, relapsed into that slumber which knows no waking.

INE LYSES BY FIRST AND WATER

are slight. The damage to the building will not exceed \$600. Dumare to the stock of kerosene, lamps, &c. on the first floor, \$300; such loss being covered by insurance for \$700 in the State Insurance Company of Jersey City.

J. E. McLaughlin also occupied one of the basements as a dwelling place; loss \$200 by damage to property, which is insured for \$400 in the Rutgers Insurance Company. Patrick Kelly loses \$100 by damage to atock in his milk store; his loss is not covered by insurance.

ANOTHER LESSON can be learned by the terrible results of this fire. The destruction of his again directs our attention to the reckless disregard for the safety of tenants manifested by landlords in goneral. The laws at present enacted are inadequate to the protection of the occupants of tenantent houses, and it is to be noped that the Fire Commissioners will give their attention the his milk stater, and have such enactments made by the next legislature as will regulate not only the keeping of all such combustible articles as kerosere oil, but also see to the provision of proper means of egress by the window for all tenants of rooms in large and crowded dwelling places.

### FIRES ELSEWHERE.

Large Fire in Norfolk, Va.

An unusually large conflagration for this city occurred here on Saturday marning. Four buildings on Church street, occupied jointly as stores and dwellings, and their contents, were destroyed. Only through the almost superhuman efforts of the firemen the fire was prevented extending further. Most of the losses are covered by insurance.

Large Fire in Vienna, C. W .-- A Man Burned

to Death.

A large fire on Sunday destroyed the post office, telegraph office, the stores of Suffet & Co., Francis Jewell
and Sanuel Brasher, besides their warehouses. An old
and much respected resident named Robert McKay was
burned to death.

Large Fire at Burlington, Vermont

Large Fire at Barlington. Vermont.

Beansworon, Dec. 9, 1866.

The extensive dya house of the Burlington Wooden. Company, at Winsooki, was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire was discovered about five o'clock A. M., and the flames were only prevented from reaching the main building through the efforts of the Ethan Allon Engine Company or this city, and the use of four large fore-pumps in the mills. The dye house contained a large quantity of wool, and though fully insured the loss is estimated at sixty thousand deltars. Some slight causalties occurred by the falling of the dye house. These mills, which are among the largest in New England and employed about eight hundred hands, are necessarily obliged to suspend operations for a few weeks in order to repair their machinery. The origin of the fire is supposed to be accidental.

Nativitia, Dec. 9, 1866.

A destructive fire occurred at Columbia at hair, ast ten o'clock last night, destroying several business houses J. M. Houston, dry goods, total loss; Measured; williams, drugs, partly insured; Hernstein & Co., dry goods and clothing, partially saved—fully insured; a billiard saloos, owner's name unknown, total loss. Owing to lack of fire apparatus and water the fames appread rapidly and were only checked by tearing down four frame buildings. The aggregate loss is estimated at from \$175,000 to \$200,000, with comparatively little insurance.

not be afraid;" if this accident occurred at six o'clock, not one single passenger would have been saved; even if the hose was propriy fixed the fire could net have been put out; no attempt was made to cast anchor, for the pinot lost his senses; the beat was headed down the river, but d'riting up; if an anchor had been proped they would have headed the same way; the til feeting against the pilot was because he did not run the beat back into the dock.

Richard S. Sulliweit, pilot of the Liaho, was then examined on the part of the ferry company. He was a pilot in charge for three or four years; his duty was to remain at the wheel the whole time; there were printed rules and regulations for the guidance of the crew; on hearing the cry of life he at once made an effort to get his boat back into her slip; he then went to see where the fire was, and when he saw it was a small blaze he threw a bucket of water on it and then looked for another one, but before he got it the whole boat was in fames; his first intention was to get the boat into the slip, and he rung to the engineer to back her, but he had no command over the boat with the wheel at which he was when she began to do so, and she drifted past the pine; he then rung to stop her, and allowed her to drift; he thought he was right in leaving the wheel at the time; the Minnesots then came up and passed them a line, and he helped to sond some of the passengers to har; if the passengers on the Minnesots had remained quiet his passengers would have been removed without any difficulty, but they were threatening to lynch the crew for going too near the Idaho.

To Mr. Minniey—I could only get back into the slip by making a circuit, which would cause such a current of air as would wrap the whole beat in fames, and I thought is better to allow her to drift until the Minnesota should come to us than run her into the dock.

The investigation was then adjourned until next Saturday, at two o'clock P. M. Fire at Nashville.

Nashville, Dec. 9, 1866.

The extensive msh, blind and door manufactory of James Simons was destroyed by fire last night at midnight. Several adjoining buildings were badly damaged. Loss \$30,000. No insurance.

Incendiary Fire in Lancaster, N. H.

Lancaster, N. H., Dec. 10, 1868.

The burns, with hay, grain and farming utenalls, and thirty-five begst of callis, belonging to & J. Consten

TERRIBLE DISASTER. | we've burned last might. Supposed to be inc

man in the State, has entered the contest for Gove and the free pass system is already strongly in ope in his behalf. The people are aroused at this, an cancusses for delegates to the State Convention in ary promise to be of the most lively character, chester and Nashua are dead against Stearns, and of the smaller towns are also opposed to him. The natorial contest will no doubt lie between Governor St the present incumbent, and General Walter Har The latter was a candidate for Congress, but he is posed to have arranged to give his chances to Ge Stevens, of Nashua, in exchange for his interest.

### MASSACHUSETTS MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The city election in Boston has passed off quietly, Ots Norcross, the republican candidate, has been elected by about fifteen hundred majority, and his aldermanic will result in a radical change in the police department and in the detective circle. A colored man and a white man have an equal number of votes for the Com-mon Council in one of the negro wards. Democrats and Irishmen voted for the negro,

while the republicans voted against him. The republicans claim the full Board of Aldermen, though in a few instances the vote is vary close, and may require the official count. A large majority of the Councilmen and other city officers elect are republicans. In Worcester James B. Blake, republican, was relected without opposition. The Board of Aldermen went republican by 885 majority. Total vote cast, 1,722, which was very light. The Common Council are 18 republicans to 6 citizens.

In Lowell the republican ticket for city officers in publicans to 6 citizens.

In Lowell the republican ticket for city officers is elected by about 800 majority. George F. Richardson it the Mayor elect.

Lynn has re-elected Rolland C. Usher Mayor ove W. A. Brown by 631 majority. Both gentlemen are republicans.

In Roxbury Mayor Lewis was re-elected with little TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

Namerica, Dec. 10, 1866.

Quite an excitement was produced in the Legislature to-day by a mess-age from the Governor announcing that the State Treasurer, without any authority whatever, had loaned last June to the Tennessee National Bank at-Memphis over \$000,000 in United States bonds. The fact was not brought to light until yesterday. A Joint committee was desputched in bot haste to Memphis to endeavor to withdraw the money. A bill has passed its last rending extending a loan of over \$2,000,000 to the railroads of the State.

VIRGINIA LESISLATURE.

RICHMOND, Dec. 10, 1866
The bill incorporating the Virginia Express Company cased the House of Delegates to day without an amendment. The bill grants the right of purchasing executive privileges upon all the Virginia railroads.

sthorities recently awakened to a sense of the dangers lifferent lines of city railroad, and accordingly mences a crusare against the prespockets who con-tinually invaded the cars. Having succeeded in banish-ing these posts, and having thereby earned the thanks of the travelling public, they relapsed into their old in-action, and the result is that again the platforms of the cars are as grea: a resort for thieves as heretofora. Last night toward ten o'clock a gantleman boarded the rear pistform of car No. 45, of the Third avenue line, on its way down town. Seeing five or six persons standing rear pistform of car No. 45, of the Third avenue it its way down town. Seeing five or six persons six there while there were but a rew passingers with suspected that all was not right, and pradonly to and fro and his bat tipped off his bead. In his to reclaim it, the gentleman having removed air from his wallet, the receptacle vanished in a trice, third immediately jumped off the car with his As the gentleman was getting off to follow him, t federate struck him, outling him on the cheek. If in his hand, however, a good substantial cane, he to on his assailant and used the weapon so well the sent him in haste after his comrade, bearing se marks of the rencontre.

result of the canvass for Alderman in the Fifth Alderand stated that if permitted to take his seat in the Boa d he had no doub, his course would be satisfactory to the people, and he would overcome the prejudice that was so bitterly manifested towards bim. The St. Cloud Ho-tel was illuminated during the evening, in front of which was a transparency with the official vote of the canvass-ers thereon. I everal other buildings in the Eighth ward were also illuminated in honor of the success of Mr. Allen.

SALE OF PEWS IN REV. E. H. CHAPIN'S CHURCH.-The new church of Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street, was thrown open last past seven o'clock, a large number of the wealthy rest past seven o'clock, a large number of the weathy residents of Fifth avenue and vicinity being present. The bidding was very spirited, and the first choice of pews was struck off at \$1,000. This, it will be remembered, is exclusive of rent, which for the best pews is put down at \$1,800. The balance were sold at different processome as low as \$50. There will probably be another opportunity for those desirous of obtaining seats in this clurch to do so, as there was not time to dispose of them all last evening.

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A. M. to 27. M., at his office, 87 Maiden lane.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION. If A GENTLEMAN OF INTELLIGENCE, INTEGRITY and thoroughly known uprightness wishes to honorably employ secured moderate capital very advantageously (thirty to 50 per cent), he will appoint interview himself. No written reply in the least extended by advantageously chair, ference afforded only operations, either retrief ready from nated. As unlessed communication requesting interview will be considered written to communication requesting interview will be considered without control of the considered with the control of the cont

THE PAIR OF THE UNION HOME AND SCHOOL FOR the education and majorance of the Orphans of our volunteers, is new open at the Union General Rooms, corner of Breedway and Twenty-third street. Donathous may be could be Mrs. URAS. P. DALY, Acting President, St. Claused places, or to Mrs. DAVID HOYT, Seyretary, 189 Henry street.